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April 10, 1997

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APR 10 1997

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

Mr. Peter Cowhey
Chief, International Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
2000 M Street, N.W., Room 830
Washington, D.C. 20554

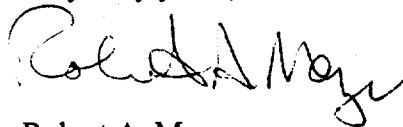
Re: Ex-Parte Submission
IB Docket No. 96-220

Dear Mr. Cowhey:

On April 9, 1997 Leo One USA filed a letter with you regarding the above-captioned matter. There were several minor typographical errors in the Appendix A to that letter. A corrected copy of Appendix A is being submitted herewith.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned counsel to Leo One USA.

Very truly yours,



Robert A. Mazer
Counsel for Leo One USA Corporation

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Attachment

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Appendix A

BAND PLAN

1. System A

a. Downlinks:

Feederlinks and service links would operate in 400 MHz band.

b. Uplinks

Service links would operate in the 148.905 - 149.9, 455 - 456, and 459 - 460 MHz bands.

Feederlinks would operate in 50 kHz in 149.9 - 150.05 MHz band.

2. System B1

a. Downlinks

Feederlinks and service links would operate in the following spectrum:

- Phase 1 (Prior to migration of APT and TIP channels to LRPT band)

137.075 - 137.175 MHz

137.825 - 137.950 MHz

- Phase 2 (After migration of APT and TIP channels to LRPT band)

137.325 - 137.375 MHz¹

137.4725 - 137.535 MHz

137.5850 - 137.6505 MHz

137.7405 - 137.8025 MHz

Plus all spectrum available in the LRPT channels.

¹

These channels include NOAA guard bands. Orbcomm has indicated that coordination discussions with NOAA may mitigate the need for Orbcomm to migrate to two of these channels. It is our understanding from NOAA that there is no longer a need for Orbcomm to move any operations into the NOAA channels.

- Or the licensee can immediately begin with operations in the APT and TIP channels coordinating with both NOAA and Starsys.²

b. Uplinks

Service links would operate in the 148.905 - 149.9, 455 - 456 and 459 - 460 MHz bands.

Feederlinks would operate in the 50 kHz in 149.9 - 150.05 MHz band.

3. System B2

a. Downlinks

137.025 - 137.075 MHz
137.950 - 138.000 MHz

b. Uplinks

Service links would operate in the 148.905 - 149.9, 455 - 456 and 459 - 460 MHz bands.

Feederlinks would operate in 50 kHz in the 399.9 - 400.05 MHz band. If this spectrum cannot be successfully coordinated with the German administration, this system would be provided 25 kHz in the 149.9 - 150.05 MHz band. This 25 kHz would be time-shared with System A. The remaining available feeder uplink spectrum would be divided equally between System A and System B1.

4. System B3

a. Uplinks

148 - 149.810 MHz using spread spectrum.

b. Downlinks

137 - 138 MHz using spread spectrum.

²

Operation with GE Starsys will at worst require the licensee using the APT and TIP channels to power down or turn-off a satellite when in the mainbeam of the GE Starsys gateway. This could cause a reduction in system availability. However, this effect is proportional to the size of the constellation and the resulting probability of having satellites in the mainbeam of a GE Starsys gateway. For the Final Analysis system of 26 satellites, the reduction in availability would be considerably less than that caused by sharing with METSATS.

5. Existing licensees

Existing licensees would have priority vis-a-vis the assignees of systems A, B1, B2 and B3 to obtain any remaining or newly allocated spectrum in order to fulfill requests in their pending second round applications.

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